In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, immediately after the title (previously amended December 19, 2000), with the following amended paragraph:

This application is the national stage of PCT/US94/08825, filed August 4, 1994, which is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 08/104,529, filed August 12, 1993, now U.S. Patent 5,728,385.

Please replace the paragraph at page 82, line 17 to page 83, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

Starting at approximately 16 weeks and continuing every 2 weeks until 28 weeks, tail blood was removed and checked for glucose using glucose sensitive ~~chemstrips,~~ CHEMSTRIPS™ reagent strip (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN). A blood glucose level over 300 mg/dl was considered positive. The cumulative incidence of diabetes in the anthrax treated group flattened out at 42.1% with no new cases detected after 24 weeks. The group receiving the plague vaccine appeared to begin flattening out and reached a cumulative incidence of 57.9% diabetic at 28 weeks. The PBS control group, showed a continual increase in the cumulative incidence of diabetes from 30% at 16 weeks to 65% at 28 weeks (Figure I). The remaining anthrax treated animals and PBS controls in experiment 1 were bled at 36 weeks. The net result was that no new cases of diabetes were detected in the anthrax treated group from 24 to 36 weeks and the cumulative incidence of diabetes flattened out at 42.1% compared to an incidence of 75% at 36 weeks in the PBS treated animals (Figure 1). The flattening of cumulative incidence of diabetes curve indicates that diabetes is prevented not just delayed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 86, lines 3 to 17, with the following amended paragraph:

Tail blood was drawn from mice at the age of about 8

weeks and the resulting sera, diluted 1:80 in a solution containing PBS and 3% fetal calf serum, was screened for autoantibodies using ELISA assays against gastric antigens (Sakaguchi and Sakaguchi 1989). The microsomal antigens were plated on ~~Immulon 3~~ IMMULON3® (Dynatech Laboratories, Chantilly, VA). A second ELISA assay was prepared similarly by plating optimal amounts of E. coli DNA (Signa, St. Louis, MO) on ~~Immulon 3~~ IMMULON® plates. An alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-IgG Fc fraction (Jackson Immuno-research, West Grove PA) was used as the secondary antibody and the substrate was a 2 x 10^{-4} M 4-Methyumbelliferyl phosphate solution (Classen and Shevach, 1991). Plates were read on a Dynatech ~~MicroFLOUR~~ MicroFLUOR machine which uses a 365 nm Broadband Filter for the excitation beam and 450 nm narrow band interference filter for the emission beam.